
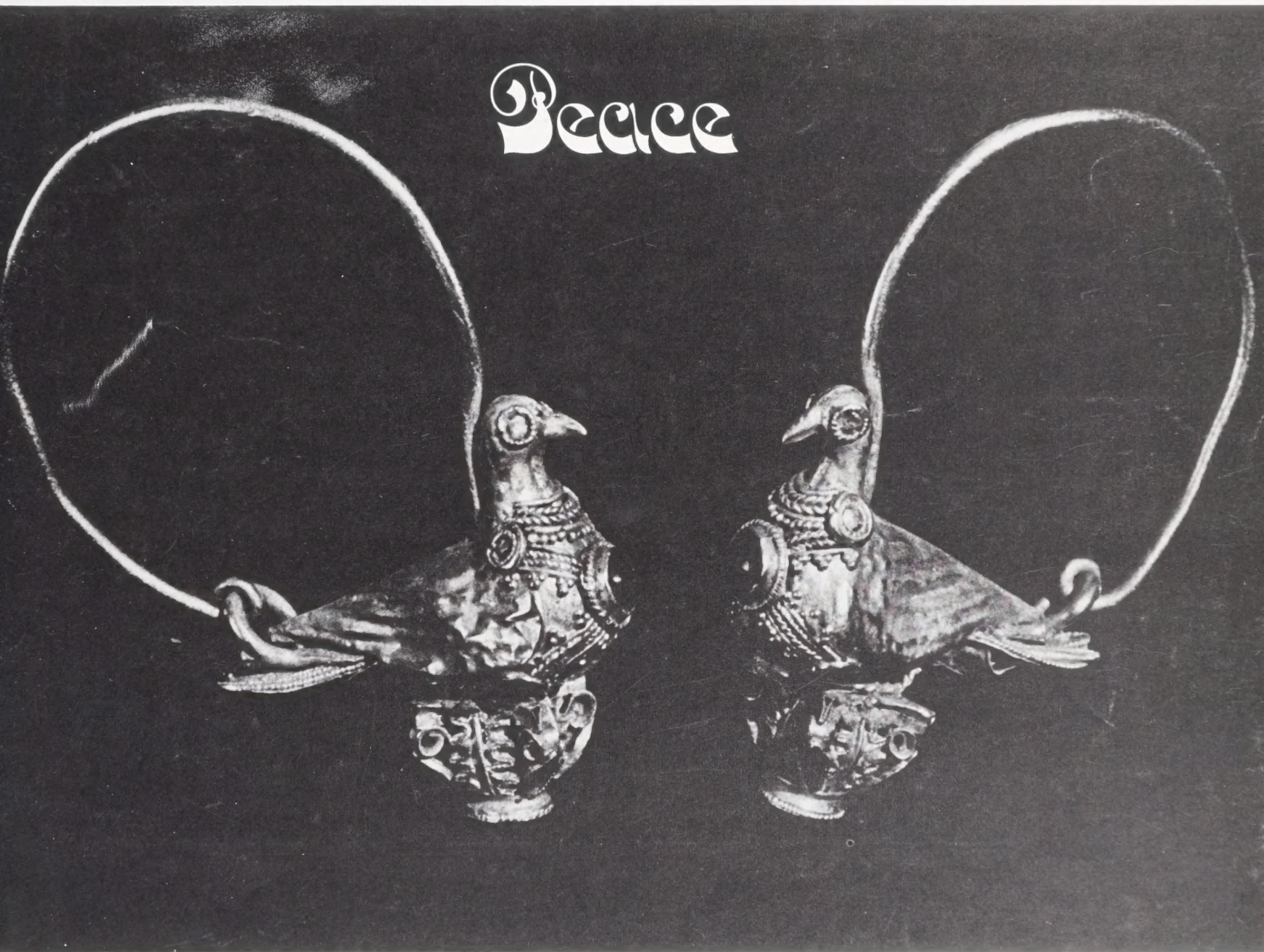


\$2.00

Journal of Numismatic

..... *Fine*  *Arts*

Peace



VOLUME 1

WINTER 1971-1972

NUMBER 6

GOLD COINS

A FIXED PRICE LIST

COINS ARE ILLUSTRATED ON INSIDE BACK COVER.

ROME

- G 1.** NERO, 54-68 A.D., Aureus. Bare head r./Virtus stg 1., EX. SC in field. (7.20 gm) C. 232. From a hoard found in the Mediterranean, thus the field is rough; otherwise, F+ 275.00
- G 2.** TRAJAN, 98-117 A.D., Aureus (7.20 gm) Laur. bust r./Nude Genius stg. 1., Piety in a toga to l. C. 268v. From the same Mediterranean hoard, thus light roughness in field. Nice VF .. 400.00
- G 3.** ANTONINUS PIUS, 138-161 A.D., Aureus (7.16 gm) Bare head r./Pietas stg. r. over altar. C. 71. A superb piece, with only slight wear. EF+ 550.00
- G 4.** CONSTANS, 337-350 A.D., Solidus (4.39 gm) Laur. and cuir. bust r./Two Victories stg. between shield.Treveri mint. C. 88. Scarce type, and superb. FDC 400.00
- G 5.** CONSTANTINUS II, 337-361 A.D., Solidus (4.49 gm) Laur. bust r./Roma and Tyche std. with shield between. Antioch mint. C. 108. Superb 250.00
- G 6.** ARCADIUS, 383-408 A.D., Solidus (4.34 gm) Laur. bust r./Emperor stg. r. with foot on captive. Mediolanum mint. G. 19. Reverse is weak with some roughness. VF+/F 100.00
- G 7.** HONORIUS, 393-423 A.D., Solidus (4.53 gm) Laur. bust r./Emperor stg. r. with foot on captive. Sirmium mint. C. 44. FDC 250.00
- G 8.** —————, Solidus (4.39 gm) Helmeted bust r./Emperor stg. facing with foot on lion. Ravenna mint. C. 43. Planchet defect in field, otherwise VF. Very rare type 125.00

BYZANTIUM

- G 9.** THEODOSIUS II, 408-450 A.D., Solidus (4.14 gm) Helmeted bust facing/Roma std. r. holding Victory. Ratto 143v. Thessalonica mint. The exact type with this mint is unpublished. Only fine with some creasing 50.00
- G 10.** ANASTASIUS I, 491-518 A.D., Solidus (4.40 gm) Helmeted bust facing/Victory stg. 1. Slight double-striking of obverse lettering, otherwise, FDC 95.00
- G 11.** JUSTINIAN II, 685-695, Solidus (4.41 gm) Bust of Emperor facing/Young bust of Christ facing. D. O. 1. RARE and superb 500.00

- G 12.** LEONTIUS, 695-698, Solidus (4.40 gm) Bearded bust of Emperor facing/Cross on four steps. Some weakness on lettering, but Superb. D. O. 1. (i). VERY RARE 450.00
- G 13.** TIBERIUS III, 698-705, Solidus (4.40 gm) Bust of Emperor facing holding spear/Cross on four steps. D. O. cf. lc. Some weakness on letters but Superb and Rare 250.00
- G 14.** JUSTINIAN II and TIBERIUS, 705-711, Solidus (4.47 gm) Two facing busts holding long cross/Young bust of Christ facing. D. O. 4. VERY RARE and FDC 550.00
- G 15.** PHILEPICUS, 711-713, Solidus (4.40 gm) Facing bust of Emperor/Cross on four steps. D. O. 1. (h). EF except for reverse gouge. Beautiful portrait and full legend. VERY RARE 500.00
- G 16.** ANASTASIUS II, 713-716, Solidus (4.38 gm) Facing bust of emperor/Cross on four steps. D. O. 2. (f). Light graffiti cross in field. VERY RARE and EF 475.00

VENICE

- G 17.** FRANCESCO MOLIN, 1646-1655, 1 Zecchino. Doge kneeling in front of St. Mark/Christ. G. 835. VF 60.00
- G 18.** ALOIS MOCENIGO, 1763-1778, 1 Zecchino. Similar type. F. 1421. VF 50.00
- G 19.** —————, similar piece, only EF 60.00
- G 20.** —————, similar piece, only VF+ 55.00
- G 21.** PAUL RANIER, 1779-1789, 1 Zecchino. Similar type. F. 1434. EF+ 70.00
- G 22.** —————, similar piece. VF with slight crease near rim 50.00
- G 23.** —————, similar piece, only VF 60.00
- G 24.** —————, similar piece, and VF+ 65.00
- G 25.** LOUIS MANIN, 1789-1797, 1 Zecchino. Similar type. F. 1445. Fine+ 50.00
- G 26.** —————, similar piece, only EF 65.00
- G 27.** —————, similar piece, VF with some creasing 55.00
- G 28.** —————, similar piece, almost VF 50.00

EDITORIAL

We thought we would begin the New Year with an interesting offer of gold coins. In view of the present economic situation, ancient gold presents an excellent investment opportunity as well as the fascination such coins hold for the collector. We have listed only a fraction of our stock of gold coins and welcome any specific requests.

In response to the wishes of many of our readers, this issue is devoted primarily to the Greek and Oriental World. Besides Greek silver and bronze coins, we have included interesting hoard material—such as treasure gold from a sunken Spanish Treasure Fleet found off the coast of Florida; bronze coins buried in the sands of Ascalon during the Second Revolt; small potin drachms from the Parthian sub-kingdom of Elymais, and tiny silver coins found in the hills of India.

The offerings of antiquities in this issue are limited to Egyptian scarabs. A varied selection of modestly priced and completely attributed scarabs appears on page 114. The back cover illustrates one of the most interesting and important scarabs to ever come into our possession.

Although we only had room for two articles in this issue, we do offer some interesting background information on the hoards.

We still welcome comments as well as articles from our readership. Of course, we are always interested in hearing from those of you who either wish to sell ancient and medieval coins and antiquities to us or who prefer to consign such articles to us for our forth-coming auctions.

JOURNAL OF NUMISMATIC FINE ARTS

Vol. 1 WINTER, 1971-1972 Number 6

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FRONT COVER

For a description of the dove earrings illustrated on the front cover see page 121.



Unknown Type of CRUSADER BRONZE

by Roberto Pesant

There is an unclassified bronze coin in the Crusader series of the American Numismatic Society of an apparently unknown type¹, and as far as I know, still unpublished. A description of it is as follows:



Obverse: A crude linear design imitating the anonymous bronze coinage of the Byzantine Emperor John Zimisce, (969 - 976), and his successors; a bearded, facing bust of Christ wearing nimbus cruciger and holding the book of Gospels. In the field, some markings to left and right that supposedly stand for \overline{IC} \overline{XC} .



Reverse: In the center, four arms of a Greek cross, and within two circles of widely spaced pellets, a legend that may read I E V S E L E N.

AE. 21 mm. 3.76 grs.

The legend seems a mixture of Latin and Greek letters, as in other early Crusader bronzes, and because it may provide the clue to the coin's attribution, its interpretation offers the greatest interest.

I E V S E L E N

I would like to suggest that it be assigned to Jocelyn de Courtenay (1118 - 1131), or to his son, Jocelyn II (1131 - 1144).

To my knowledge, there has only been one other coin assigned to any of the two Jocelyns, and that

was by Ratto. Number 2501 of his catalogue² is attributed to Jocelyn I, but with a question mark of uncertainty. That piece, however, is of the standing-knight type which was assigned by both de Saulcy, (VI, 1, 2 and 3), and Schlumberger, (I, 7, 8 and 9), to either Baldwin I, (1097 - 1100), or Baldwin II du Bourg, (1100 - 1118).

It is regrettable that Ratto's illustration of the piece is so unclear, for it is evident that the attribution is based on the partially legible inscription which differs from the ones corresponding to that type described by the other two scholars. He describes the piece thus, "GVL ... le compte debout de face, tenant une croix de la main gauche levee."

Admittedly, the letters "GVL ..." may have been mistakenly read from the combination "BAL ..." which is more in keeping with the various inscriptions and legends found in the Baldwin pieces of the type already mentioned. But assuming that it was correctly read, then that would be another version for the name of Jocelyn which Schlumberger also records as GOSCELINUS and JOSECELINUS³. There is no precedent for the manner in which it is written in this coin, IEVSELEN, if indeed it is meant to represent Jocelyn. This does not seem so unusual if one considers the various forms and contractions found on other contemporary and neighboring coins for Bohemond, Tancred and Roger of Antioch; Richard of Marach and the aforementioned Baldwins of Edessa, for example.

"I" substitutes "J" and EV is Greek for "well". The forms for the *lambda* and the "N" are consistent with those found on the coins of the rulers mentioned above. Nevertheless, until further information is available, these suggestions must remain a conjecture.

Except for the markedly raised outlines of the design which are smooth and dark green in color, both sides of the coin are covered with an even toned gray incrustation roughly textured, as if of very fine sand.

There is no recorded provenance for this unusual coin, other than that it was formerly in the Cox collection, so that one is tempted to think of it as coming from northern Syria. But there is another fact which might turn out to be significant. In the same cabinet, there is another piece from the Cox collection too. It is a Baldwin of Edessa bronze of the standing-knight type similar to the one already discussed in the Ratto catalogue. This piece, however, is of the type that has the bust of Christ on the obverse and the knight on the reverse, (Sch. I, 12,

variety). The important fact is that it is covered on both sides with a similar even toned, gray colored sandy texture as the coin under discussion here, so one is led to believe that both coins could have come from the same buried hoard.

Recently, a group of coins from the Middle East was donated to the Society; consisting mainly of Arab-Byzantine pieces. Among them was another specimen of the unknown type under study in this paper. The following is a reproduction of it:



Although the workmanship is also crude and similar to the first specimen, it is obvious that both coins are from different dies. Furthermore, the sequence of the four letters visible in this piece does not correspond to the ones in the other coin.

Since the first and last of the four letters may be considered as either an S or an N, four combinations can be possible: NVIN, NVIS, SVIN or SVIS. This means that one is confronted with two alternatives; another version for the name of Jocelyn, or an altogether different meaning for the legend.

The donor of the lot told me that he recalls that in another group of bronzes which he was offered not very long ago — and which he did not accept — there was another bronze of this unknown type. Unfortunately, no other information is available on this third specimen.

The County of Edessa was the first of the Outremer States founded by the Crusaders, and the first one to be definitely lost after less than fifty years of turbulent history, (1098 - 1144). It was the most remote and the most vulnerable to attack, so that it is not surprising that relatively little is known of its coinage, and only meagre quantities found.

¹ It is attributed doubtfully to the County of Edessa.


² Rudolfo Ratto, "Monnaies Byzantines ... etc." reprinted by J. Schulman, Lugano, 1959.

³ G. Schlumberger, "Numismatique de l'Orient Latin" Paris, 1878, page 13.

WE ARE NOW MAKING AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC AN ATTRIBUTION AND AUTHENTICATION SERVICE

We will photograph your coin and attach it to a letter of authenticity as shown. Both the letter and the photograph will be signed, leaving no doubt that the two belong together. As doubts are often raised as to the authenticity of particularly rare items we believe that this service will prove invaluable to collector and dealer alike. With our large library and the scientific equipment available to us, as well as an expert staff, we believe we are well qualified to provide this service.


OUR FEE WILL BE \$5.00
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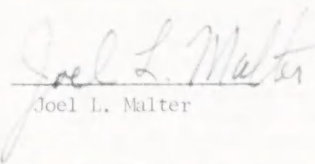
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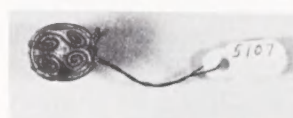
CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION



The coin pictured above is a Jewish 1/2 Shekel of the First Revolt (66-70 A.D.)
It weighs 6.63 grams and was struck in the year 2 (67/68 A.D.). Meshorer 152.
This coin is undeniably genuine.


 Joel L. Malter

EGYPTIAN SCARABS



AVERAGE CONDITION – Each Scarab - \$25.00

SCARABS in Steatite Stone. White-Beige-Grey

4593. "Imi-Nefer-Uat-Nefer-Imi" Giving Beauty and Youth to wearer. Imi: To give (forearm). Nefer: Beauty or Happiness. Uat: To be young. 12 Dy. c.1950 B.C.

4754. "Uraeus-Enen-Uraeus" Glory to the King (possibly Ramses II) holding in one hand the sceptre symbol of strength, and in the other the flail symbol of dominion. 19th Dynasty. Circa 1290 B.C.

4823. "Amen-Ra-Mahes" Praise to god Amen-Ra the strong one, powerful as a lion. Amen-Ra: A combination of the gods Amen and Ra. Ra, creator of gods, men and the world was more ancient even than the firmament. The Sun, emblem of Light, Life and Fertility was his symbol. God Mahes: Depicted as a Lion, was the symbol of Power and Fascination, for he had the power in his eyes to fascinate. 18th Dynasty. Circa 1500 B.C.

4930. "Enen-Benner" Long life and myriads of years to wearer. 12th Dynasty, Circa 1900 B.C.

4968. "Hor-Maat-Hor" Praise to god Horus beloved of Maat the goddess of Justice and Truth. Hor: Horus depicted as a Hawk with spread protecting wings represented the Sun in his full strength. 12th Dynasty, circa 1900 B.C.

4973. "Mahes-Ra" Glory to King Psametik I. Represented as a Lion with god Ra. Mahes: The Lion symbol of power and fascination, for he had the power in his eyes to fascinate. Ra: One of the principal gods of Ancient Egypt. Creator of gods, men and the world. He was more ancient even than the firmament. The Sun, emblem of Life, Light and Fertility was his symbol. 26th Dynasty. c. 660 B.C.

4994. "Ka-Kheper-Ra, Neter-Nefer-Neb-Taui-Hor" Glory to King Senusert I. The beautiful god lord of the two lands beloved of Horus. One of the famous Pharaohs who built Monuments and Temples throughout Egypt. At Beg, in the Fayoum, he erected a red granite obelisk which is unique as it differs in shape from all other obelisks as yet found. In the tomb of Ameni at Beni Hassan, we have an admirable picture of his life as one of the great hereditary nobles of this period. 12th Dynasty. 1980-1936 B.C.

5016. "Teshet-Teshet" Glory to the powerful king of Lower Egypt. Teshet: crown of Lower Egypt. Twisted cord: Symbol of strength. 12th. Dyn. c. 1950 B.C.

5107. Geometrical symmetrical designs in the form of four concentric spirals. 12th Dynasty. circa 1900 B.C.

5112. "Neb-Amen-Ra" Praise to Amen-Ra the divine lord of Egypt. A combination of the gods Amen and Ra. Ra, creator of gods, men and the world was more ancient even than the firmament. The Sun, emblem of Light, Life and Fertility was his symbol. 26th Dynasty. circa 700 B.C.

5125. "Neb-Suten-Net-Ankh-Dad-Ankh" Long life to King Dad-Ka-Ra, lord of Upper and Lower Egypt. 5th Dynasty. circa 2400 B.C.

5146. "Nefer-Uzat-Uraeus" Beauty, Happiness and Protection to wearer. Nefer: symbol of beauty and happiness. Uzat: The eye of Horus, protects from the evil eye, against snake bites and against words spoken in anger or malice. Uraeus: The sacred cobra, symbol of divinity, royalty and protection. 12th Dynasty 1900 B.C.

5162. "Maat-Nefer-u-Maat" Threefold Happiness and Beauty to wearer, protected by Maat the goddess of Justice and Truth, represented as two feathers. Nefer: Symbol of Happiness and beauty. 12th Dynasty, circa 1950 B.C.

5178. "Neb-Amen-Ra" Praise to Amen-Ra the divine lord of Egypt. A combination of the gods Amen and Ra. Ra, one of the principal gods of Ancient Egypt. Creator of gods, men and the world. He was more ancient even than the firmament. The Sun emblem of Light, Life and Fertility, was his symbol. 26th Dynasty circa 650 B.C.

5183. "Men-Uraeus-Teshet-Uraeus" Cartouch of a Hyksos king between two Uraeus Cobras, symbol of divinity, royalty and protection. The Hyksos invaded and ruled Egypt for 100 years. 15th Dynasty. 1680-1580 B.C.

5198. "Sebek-Hor-Sebek" Horus the magician holding two crocodiles from their tails. Horus son of Osiris and Isis represented the Sun in his full strength. God Sebek depicted as a crocodile. 26th Dynasty. circa 650 B.C.

5202. "Ha-Sa-Ra" Eternal Youth to the son of the Sun.

Ha: Cluster of Lotus Flowers, symbol of the divine gift of Eternal Youth. Sa: Son (duck) Ra: One of the principal gods of ancient Egypt. Creator of gods, men and the world. He was more ancient even than the firmament. The Sun, emblem of Light, Life and Fertility, was his symbol. 12th Dynasty, circa 1950 B.C.

5211. Geometrical symmetrical designs in the form of four concentric circle spirals. 12th Dynasty. circa 1900 B.C.

5242. "Kheper" Part name of King Senusert II. His wife was Queen Nefert. The Pyramid of Illahun, at the entrance to the Fayoum was the burial place of this Pharaoh. 12th Dynasty. 1906-1888 B.C.

5245. "Naw-Uraeus-Ra" Praise to Ra, beloved of 'Naw' the sacred Oryx and protected by Uraeus the sacred cobra, symbol of divinity, royalty and protection. Ra: One of the principal gods of Ancient Egypt. Creator of gods, men and the world. He was more ancient even than the firmament. The Sun, emblem of Life, Light and Fertility was his symbol. 12th Dynasty. circa 1900 B.C.

5322. "Teshet-Teshet" Glory to the powerful King of Lower Egypt. Teshet: Crown of Lower Egypt. Twisted cord: Symbol of strength. 12th Dynasty, circa 1900 B.C.

5330. "Uzat" The Sacred Eye of Horus. Protects wearer from the evil eye, against bites of serpents and against words spoken in anger and malice. 18 Dynasty. 1500 B.C.

5340. "Amen-Ra, Neter-Nefer-Neb-Taui, en-Teshet" Praise to Amen-Ra, the beautiful god lord of the two lands, the divine king of Egypt. 19th Dynasty c. 1300 B.C.

5356. "Uraeus-Hathor-Uraeus" Praise to Hathor protected by the two Uraeus Cobras. Hathor was the goddess of Beauty, Joy and Love. The cow was sacred to her and she is depicted wearing the horns and ears of the cow. She also represented Fate, and he who wore her amulet, earned her favor and a happy destiny. 12th Dynasty, circa 1900 B.C.

5380. "Ha" Cluster of Lotus Flowers, symbol of the divine gift of Eternal Youth. Part of base chipped off. 18th Dynasty, circa 1500 B.C.

COINS AND ARTIFACTS

A PRICE LIST OF ARTICLES FOR SALE

TERMS

All of the coins and artifacts for sale in this catalogue are guaranteed to be genuine and as described. The grading of all items is very conservative. Coins are sent on a five day approval basis. Orders with accompanying payments (and alternate selections) are preferred, and postal charges will not be affixed to all such orders over \$10.00.

(Orders for less than this amount, please add \$.50 for postage and handling.) California residents, please add the appropriate sales tax.



REFERENCE BOOK ABBREVIATIONS

Anz.	=	Anzani, Numismatica Axumita
B.M.C.	=	British Museum Catalogues
Bab.	=	Babelon, Traite de Monnaies Grecques et Romaines; Rois des Syria
Bed.	=	Bedoukian, Coinage of Cicilian Armenia
Bel.	=	Bellinger, The Syrian Tetradrachms of Caracalla and Macrinus
C.	=	Cohen, Monnaies Frappees sous L'Empire Romain
Fr.	=	Friedberg, Gold Coins of the World
G.	=	Gardner, The Coinage of Parthia
M.	=	Muller, Numismatiques D' Alexandre Le Grand
N.	=	North, English Hammered Coins
Pet.	=	Petrowicz, Arsaciden-Munzen

R.	=	Ratto, Monnaies Byzantine
Reif.	=	Reifenberg, Ancient Jewish Coins
R.I.C.	=	Roman Imperial Coinage
S.	=	Sear, Roman Coins and Their Values
Svor.	=	Svoronos, Les Monnaies D'Athenes; Numismatique de la Crete
		Ancienne; Die Munzen der Ptolemaer
SNG	=	Sylloge Numorum Graecorum
Syd.	=	Sydenham, The Roman Republican Coinage; Coinage of Caesarea in Cappadocia
		de la Tour, Atlas de Monnaies Gauloises
T.	=	
V.	=	Vaccaro, Le Monete di Aksum
Wr.	=	Wruck, Die Syrische Provinzialprägung von Augustus bis Traian

ABBREVIATIONS

AE	=	base metal; AE25 or 25 mm = base metal coin of 25 millimeters in diameter; AE1-4 = size of diameter of flan
AR	=	silver; AV = gold; EL = electrum; Bil = billon
4dr	=	tetradrachm; den = denarius; sest = sestertius; dup = dupondius
obv	=	obverse; Rx = reverse; / = reverse
FDC	=	fleur de coin or coin in mint state
EF	=	extremely fine or superb
VF	=	very fine; VF+ = nice very fine

F	=	fine; VG = very good; G = good; fair (poorest condition listed)
VF/F	=	obverse of coin is very fine, reverse fine
std.	=	seated; stg. = standing; hd. = head; r. = right; l. = left
RR	=	very rare
C.	=	circa
c/m	=	counter mark
w/	=	with
gm	=	gram
wt.	=	weight

GREEK SILVER COINS

1. CELTS, type of Philip III of Macedon, 4dr 16.06gm. Hd of Herakles to r./Zeus std. Forrer 335. Lovely tone, excellent piece 250.00
2. —————, drachm 2.43gm of same type as above. F. 338. VF 50.00
3. SPAIN, Osca 204-154BC drachm 4.10gm. Hd. r./Horseman r. F+ 22.50
4. ITALY, Campania, Phistelia, 380-350BC. obol .41gm. Male head facing./Corn grain, mussel and dolphin. BMC 4. VF 37.50

5. —————, Neapolis, 340-300BC. didr. 7.35gm. Nymph hd. r./Man-headed bull walking r., crowned by flying Nike. Grose 261v. Fine .. 35.00
6. —————, Calabria, Tarentum, 272-235BC, didr. 5.81gm Youth on horseback to l./Taras astride dolphin, owl symbol. Fine 37.50
7. —————, drachm 2.99gm. Athena hd. r./Owl. Vlasto 1047v. VF 65.00
8. —————, Lucania, Metapontum, 5th century BC. thick stater 7.77gm. Ear of barley/Same, incused but incorrectly orientated. VF 160.00

- | | |
|---|---|
| 9. -----, Thurium, c. 350BC. stater 7.46gm. Athena hd. r./Bull to l., die break. Grose 39,15. Fine and unusual 50.00 | 26. -----, another specimen, 17.25gm. Pella Mint. TH. 247. VF+ 300.00 |
| 9a. -----, a similar piece. Grose 1287, weakly struck obverse/EF 90.00 | 27. -----, wide-flan specimen. Byzantium Mint. 16.86gm. Seyrig 12. VF+ 150.00 |
| 10. -----, Sybaris, 5th cent. BC. 1/3rd stater 1.87gm. Bull/same, incuse. BMC 9. A rare little coin in nearly very fine condition 125.00 | 28. -----, drachm 4.18gm. Herakles hd. r./Zeus std. <i>Pentagram</i> symbol. EF 65.00 |
| 11. -----, Bruttium, Caulonia, 480-388BC. stater 7.59gm. Apollo stg. r., stag r./(TAM) stag. SNG Copenhagen 1724, overstruck flan VF+ 135.00 | 29. ISLANDS OF THRACE, Thasos before BC 146, 4dr 16.54gm. Hd. of Dionysos r./Herakles stg. BMC 67. Nice style. F/EF 95.00 |
| 12. SICILY, Panormus c. 400BC litra .89gm. Male hd. l./Archelaus r. F+ 50.00 | 30. -----, a later 4dr 16.78gm. A cruder specimen. VF 50.00 |
| 13. -----, Selinus 466-415BC 4dr 17.04gm. Apollo and Artemis in quadriga l./Selinus sacrificing by altar, bull statue. SNG Copenhagen 597. One of the first issues of this important series. Fine SOLD | 31. -----, Maroneia, 4dr. 16.09gm. type as above. BMC 48. F+ 60.00 |
| 14. KINGS OF MACEDON, Archelaus I, 413-399BC. stater 10.56gm. Male head to r./Horse r. BMC 3. Rare, irregular flan, VF 175.00 | 32. THESSALY, Larissa, c. 450BC. ½dr. 2.63gm. Youth and fore-part of bull r./Fore-part of horse in incuse l. BMC 8-10. F 25.00 |
| 15. -----, Philip II, 359-336BC tetrobol 2.48gm. Apollo hd. r./Youth on horseback. Seaby 532. A sharp VF, scarce thus 60.00 | 33. THESSALIAN CONFEDERATION, 196-146BC. double victoriat 5.96gm. Laur. hd. of Zeus r./Athena r. BMC 18. A lovely EF coin 125.00 |
| 16. -----, Alexander the Great, 336-323BC. 4dr 17.04gm. Citium Mint of Cyprus. Usual type. Newell 122, ex Newell Collection. VF+ 80.00 | 34. -----, drachm 4.28gm. PAYANA, Apollo hd. r./Athena. BMC 36, VF 60.00 |
| 17. -----, 4dr 17.13gm. Aradus Mint. Muller 1375. Sharp EF 150.00 | 35. -----, a similar drachm 4.32gm. YE monogram. BMC38-42. VF 60.00 |
| 18. -----, drachm 4.17gm. Miletus Mint. M. 1057. A superb coin 60.00 | 36. AETOLIA, Federal Coinage, 276-168BC. Male hd. r./ΑΙΤΩΛΩΝ naked warrior stg. l. SNG Lockett 1686. Nice VF, rare 200.00 |
| 19. -----, Philip III, 323-316BC. 4dr 16.89gm. Usual type. VF 80.00 | 37. BOEOTIA, Haliartus, 550-480BC. ½ stater 6.16gm Boeotian shield. Incuse with III in center. BMC 5 var. Nice VF and rare 150.00 |
| 20. PAEONIA, Patraos, 340-315BC. 4dr. 12.64gm. Hd. of Apollo r./Horseman spearing fallen enemy. BMC 5. Nice very fine, well-centered 100.00 | 38. BOEOTIA EN GENERE, 387-374BC. ½dr. 2.65gm. Shield/Amphora. BMC 35. A nice little specimen. VF 50.00 |
| 21. -----, another piece 12.61gm. Smaller flan nearly VF 50.00 | 39. EUBOEIA, Chalcis, 369-336BC. drachm 3.38gm. Female hd. r./Eagle carrying snake in beak. BMC 50. F+/EF 50.00 |
| 22. -----, another piece 12.71gm. ex Sotheby 117. F+ 45.00 | 40. -----, a similar piece but only fine 20.00 |
| 23. MACEDON UNDER ROME, 158-146BC. 4dr 16.27gm. Hd. of Artemis on shield./Club in oak wreath. Seaby 588v. about VF 65.00 | 41. ATTICA, Athens, 4th century BC. 4dr 17.21gm. Athena hd. r. Owl. Profile eye type. Nearly EF . 125.00 |
| 24. KINGS OF THRACE, Lysimachus, 323-281BC. 4dr 17.13gm. Lampsacus Mint. Hd. of deified Alexander r./Athena std. HP monogram, crescent moon symbol. Thompson 47. High relief, VF piece 275.00 | ===== |
| 25. -----, another specimen, 16.88gm. same mint. TH. 49. EF 475.00 | <i>NOTE: WE HAVE A HOARD OF ATHENIAN FIFTH AND FOURTH CENTURY TETRADRACHMS IN STOCK. THEY ARE PRICED FROM \$35.00 TO \$350.00 EACH.</i> |
| | ===== |
| | 42. ELIS, 2nd. century BC. drachm 4.48gm. Eagle on hare./FA, fulmen. Seltman VIII, 33. A rare coin and nearly VF 100.00 |
| | 43. ARGOLIS, Argos, before 421 BC. drachm 3.0gm. Forepart of wolf to l./A incuse. BMC 14. Rare, an early issue in F+ 60.00 |

NOTE: WE HAVE A HOARD OF ATHENIAN FIFTH AND FOURTH CENTURY TETRADRACHMS IN STOCK. THEY ARE PRICED FROM \$35.00 TO \$350.00 EACH.



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Plate XXIX



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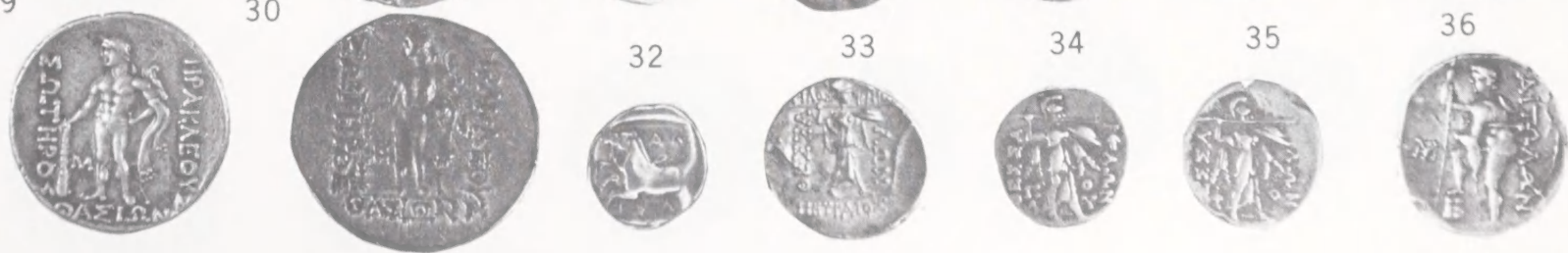
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44. ARCADIA, Megalopolis, 182-168BC. 1/2dr. 2.41gm. Hd. of Zeus Lykaeos to l./Pan std. l. Dengate *MV* 1967, pl. 24a. Fine 17.50
45. CRETE, Gortyna, 431-300BC, didrachm 11.40gm. Europa in tree/Bull overstruck on flan of Cyrene. Svor. 58. Crude fine 185.00
46. COLCHIS, Cholchis in genere, 4th cent. BC, hemidrachm 2.0gm. Archaistic head/Bull's head r. BMC I. Fine 25.00
47. PONTUS, Amisus, 120-63BC, drachm 5.0gm. Hd. of Tyche l./Owl facing with wings outstretched. S. 1399v. VG/F 22.00
48. MYRIA, Parium, 500-400BC, drachm 3.31gm. Gorgon facing/Cruciform incuse. BMC I. Fine .. 30.00
49. CILICIA, Tarsus, Satraps: Datames, 378-372BC, stater 9.89gm. Baaltars std./Datames and Ana stg. facing. BMC 35. Nice VF 200.00
50. ————, 378-372BC, stater 10.96gm. Female hd. facing/Bust of Ares. Chisel cut and countermarked with bull on obverse. BMC 28. A rare and interesting piece. Nice VF 150.00
51. CARIA, Rhodes, 400-333BC, didrachm 6.78gm. Hd. of Helios facing/Rose. BMC 27-36. Good fine 50.00
52. ————, 88-32BC, drachm 3.92gm. Hd. of Helios facing/Rose. BMC 337. VF+/EF 130.00
53. LYDIA, Croesus, 561-546BC, siglos 5.28gm. Foreparts of lion and bull facing each other/Incuse. BMC 41. Rare, VF 225.00
54. ————, a similar piece of nice style. BMC I, 18. VF+ 250.00
55. ————, similar piece with rectangular flan 5.18gm. An early issue similar to gold types. BMC I, 15. VF 350.00
56. LYCIA, 470-440BC, tetrobol 2.96gm. Forepart of man-headed bull/Female hd. r., all in dotted incuse square. VF 80.00
57. PHOENICIA, Aradus, early 4th cent. B.C., tetrobol 3.28gm. Figure of marine diety holding dolphins/Galley with hippocamp below. BMC 8. Rare and nice fine 150.00
58. ————, c. 350 B.C., tetrobol 3.19gm. Male diety hd, r./Galley over waves. BMC II, 2. Almost fine 60.00
59. ————, Sidon, 342-333BC, Double shekel 25.5gm. War galley with oars/King of Persia in chariot. BMC 69. VF+/VF, rare this nice **SOLD**
60. ————, Tyre, 450-400BC, 1/24 stater 0.48gm. Dolphin r./Owl r. BMC 5. Rare and fine . 40.00
61. PERSIA, Darius I, 521-485BC, siglos, 5.48gm. King kneeling with bow and spear/Incuse. Babelon I, 12. VF 60.00
62. ————, Arsaces, 338-337BC, siglos 4.88gm. Similar, but king holds dagger and bow. Sby. 2529. VF 50.00
63. PARTHIA, Arsaces I, 238-211BC, drachm 3.95gm. Hd. of king l./Arsaces std. with bow. Rare and nice VF 175.00
64. ————, Parthaspates, c. 116A.D., drachm 3.63gm. Bust l./Arsaces std. holding bow. Sellwood 81. Rare and EF 150.00
65. JUDAEA, 2nd Revolt 132-135 A.D., 1/4 shekel 3.25gm. Bunch of grapes/Two trumpets. R.186 Very rare and EF 450.00
66. ————, 2nd Revolt 132-135 A.D., 1/4 shekel 2.64gm. Bunch of grapes/Kithara. "Simon". R. 188. Rare and EF 300.00
67. EGYPT, Ptolemy I, 323-284BC, tetradrachm 13.34gm. Bust of king r./Eagle stg. l. BMC 9. F+/VG 30.00
68. ————, Ptolemy II, 284-247BC, tetradrachm 13.89gm. Bust of king r./Eagle stg. l. Svor. XIII, 9. Nice VF 45.00
69. ————, Ptolemy III, 247-222BC, tetradrachm 13.50gm. Similar type. Svor. XXXIII, 2. VF 45.00
70. ————, Ptolemy VIII, 119-117BC, tetradrachm 14.31gm. Similar type. BMC var. 13. About EF 30.00
71. ————, NERO, 54-68 A.D., tetradrachm. Bust r./Eagle. VG 6.00
72. MAURETANIA, Juba II and Cleopatra, 25 B.C. - 23 A.D., Denarius. Hd. of king/Cornucopiae and sceptre in saltire. Muller 25. Nice VF 30.00
73. ————, Juba I, 60-46BC, denarius. Hd. of king r./Temple. Muller 50. VF 40.00
74. ————, Juba II, 25 B.C. - 23 A.D., denarius. Hd. of king r./Eagle on thunderbolt. M. 205. Rare and VF 55.00
75. ————, similar piece. Rev. Cornucopiae and sceptre. M. 25. EF 60.00
76. CARTHAGE, 340-242BC, electrum stater 7.36gm. Hd. of Persephone r./Free horse stg. Muller 45. Nice VF 350.00



Plate XXX



Plate XXXI



2500 HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF PERSIAN EMPIRE THE COINS OF ELYMAIS

Elymais was a "puppet kingdom" under the dominance of the Parthians. The country was located north of the Persian Gulf, not far from where the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers emptied into the gulf. The coins offered here are charming base metal drachms. The obverses depict the portrait of the monarch, the reverses range from quaint depictions of gods and goddesses to nothing more than crude groupings of dots and dashes. Attributions are according to British Museum Catalogue on Persia (BMC); De Morgan's work on Persian coins, (DeM); and De-La Fuye's *MONNAIES DE L'ELYMAIDE*, (D L F).

- | | | |
|------|---|-------|
| E 1. | KAMNASKIRES, c. 50 B.C. Bust l./Dashes.
DLF 1-16. Scarce F | 10.00 |
| E 2. | ORODES I, c. 50-100 A.D. Bust l./Bust of
goddess r. DLF 21, VG | 3.50 |
| E 3. | -----, Bust l., anchor
behind./Blundered. DeM. 37, 21. VF | 5.00 |
| E 4. | -----, similar. DeM. 37, 24. VF | 6.00 |
| E 5. | -----, Bust l./Bust wearing modius,
Serapis? DLF 23. F+ | 4.00 |
| E 6. | -----, similar but nice VF+ | 7.00 |
| E 7. | -----, Bust l./Anchor, dashes. DLF 34.
Fine | 3.00 |
| E 8. | -----, Bust l./Dashes. DLF 40. VF | 5.00 |

- E 9. ———, Bust l., crescent and anchor behind./Dashes. DLF 38. F 4.00
- E10. ORODES II, 90-100 A.D. Facing bust./Eagle. DLF 151. Fine and rare 6.50
- E11. ———, Facing bust of king./Inscription around facing bust of Artemis. DLF 61 variety. BMC 7-18. F-VF, SPECIAL 2.00
- E12. ———, similar but Rx. wreath. DLF 152. Fine 3.50; VF 5.00
- E13. ———, similar but Rx. dashes. BMC 19-55, VG-F 2.00; F-VF 3.50; VF 5.00
- E14. ———, similar but Rx. pattern unpublished. An excellent specimen. 15.00
- E15. PHRAATES, early 2nd century A.D. Bust l./Dashes. BMC 45. VF 8.00
- E16. ———, similar but Rx. has irregular and not parallel dashes. VF 8.00
- E17. ———, similar. DLF 129. VG-F 3.50
- E18. ———, similar. DLF 132. Fine 5.00
- E19. ———, similar. Rx. Artemis. DLF 126. Fine 5.00
- E20. ———. Bust r., crescent and anchor r./Dashes. DLF 133. VF 7.50
- E21. ORODES III, mid 2nd century A.D. Facing, bearded bust./Hd. of Artemis to l. DLF 157. Very similar in style of obverse to the rare facing bust drachms of the Parthian king, Vologases V, Sellwood #86. A rare and sharp issue. VF 12.00
- E22. ———, Sasanid-type bust l./Female head l., wearing "pony tail" hairdo. DLF 162. A rare coin similar to portraits of the Sasanid king, Ardaser I. Perhaps these coins were proto-type for early Sasanian issues or the dating of the Elymais line needs revision. A sharp VF piece, interesting and rare 15.00
- E23. ———, a similar coin with Aramaic letters on both sides. DLF 164. A very fine specimen. A coin of interest to Sasanian collectors 12.50
- E24. ———, similar but bolder style. DLF 165. VF 15.00
- E25. ———, similar but reverse head apparently male. DLF 166. VF 15.00
- E26. ———, similar but anchor before hd. of king. DLF 167. VF 15.00
- E27. ———, similar but portrait of Orodes very similar to that of Parthian king, Osroes. DLF 168. A lovely coin, VF+ 25.00
- E28. ———, similar but smaller hd. of king and anchor behind female hd., with Aramaic inscription on the obverse. DLF 169. VF 10.00
- E29. ———, similar but cruder. DLF 171-175 F+, SPECIAL 5.00
- E30. ORODES IV, late 2nd century A.D. Diad. bust l./Artemis stg. DLF 176-178 DLF 177. Sharp VF. Rare 15.00
- E31. ———, similar but cruder. DLF 178. 9.00
- E32. ———, similar but anchor behind head of king. DLF 179. VF+ 15.00
- E33. VOLOGASES, c. 3rd century A.D. Bust l., anchor behind./Artemis stg. DLF 184. Interesting Sasanid style. VF+ 20.00
- E34. ———, similar but much cruder, smaller bust. DLF 186. VF 12.00
- E35. UNPUBLISHED OR SUB-PARTHIAN ISSUES: GOTARZES II, Bust to l., star and crescent above/Seated archer. DeM. 20, 4-8. VG 5.00
- E36. ———, similar, VF 10.00
- E37. ———, highly barbarized specimen. Unpublished. VF 8.00
- E38. A group of five different choice Elymais coins all VF 20.00

Doves of Peace



This pair of Hellenistic gold earrings are of the finest style of Ancient Greece. They are in the form of stylized doves, a symbol of peace throughout the ages. This beautiful set of earrings is in superb condition, and each dove has a garnet jewel set in its breast. The bird stands on a hollow openwork cage of the most delicate workmanship. The fine details of this exquisite piece are of museum quality. They were first offered for sale in our List XIX at \$3000.00 in 1967. Ex-Willoughby Collection 3500.00

SILVER FANAMS of Mysore

by Betsy Davison

Valued at one thirty-second of a rupee, these tiny silver coins of India were minted in 1787-88 by Tippu Sultan of Mysore. Known as fanams, a fairly common denomination in southern India, they weigh an average of .36 grams. Unpublished before June of 1971, this attribution was offered at that time by C. K. Panish to David Laties, who had brought twenty-four specimens to the A.N.S.

Hindu pantheon, who himself appears in different masculine incarnations. In a discussion of attributes, Carson mentions a lotus-like trisul or trident of Siva, whose wife was Sita, which may be the significance of the flower held by the goddess on the coin. The reverse on this group is a large letter "S", with one dot in the smaller loop, three in the larger, and one dot in the field to the right.



Tippu's fanams fall into four types, among those illustrated here. Group I shows a facing female figure in high relief with a small head surmounted by a complete head-dress, torso to the waist, four arms showing partially, including a three-petaled flower in one of the hands. The identity of this figure is uncertain, other than that it is a Hindu deity. Mr. Panish offers Kali, R.A.G. Carson (COINS OF THE WORLD) suggests Sita in his discussion of similar coins. Both authorities are referring to different forms of the wife of Vishnu, chief male god in the

Group II has much the same obverse, slightly enlarged so that somewhat less of the torso is visible. Reverses on this type are composed of an Arabic inscription.

Group III has only a large facing head with a portion of the head-dress and its various ornaments showing. This face, in contrast to the goblin-like features of the first two groups, is well proportioned and finely molded. Mr. Panish guesses Vishnu, Mr. Carson says Rama, but — again — Rama is merely another manifestation of Vishnu. The reverse here is



Group I



Group II



Group III



Group IV



SCALE = 4:1
(mm)

ANY OF THE ABOVE COINS
ARE FOR SALE AT \$5.00 EACH

another Arabic inscription, one which Mr. Panish was able to piece together from several specimens in Mr. Laties' collection:

"Hua Muhammad as-Sultan, sana 5121" (i.e. Muhammad, he is the Sultan, year 1251).

The date is written in retrograde form, which is a characteristic of this particular sultan's coinage.

Group IV is similar in motif to the first two, but executed very crudely. The head-dress, eye-brow, one eye, nose, and jaw line are visible on the facing head, but in shallow relief. The right arm and hand are upraised. The reverse, too, seems a poor imitation of an Arabic inscription.

Mr. Panish expressed reservations over a devout Moslem like Tippu allowing figures (as opposed to inscriptions) to be put on his coins, since it was against the laws of his faith, but Carson may have provided an answer. Much of the later coinage (17th and 18th centuries A.D.) was struck by petty local rulers and by foreign trading interests, such as the British East India Company, and is a combination of European coin styles and imitations of older Hindu pieces. In the 18th century Mysore's eastern neighbor, Madras, issued a small gold *pagoda* with a

five-pointed star reverse opposite an obverse of a Hindu deity very close in style to the Mysore silver fanams of Groups I and II (Carson: P1.966). Clearly some influence other than Moslem was at work in the area.

No explanation has been offered by Mr. Panish for the large "S" reverse, but a possible lead may be found in Carson's further notes on European influence. On a typical native fanam, bearing an obverse of a distinctly Hindu god, the reverse is a pair of interlocking letter "C's", standing for Charles II (P1.965), which continued to be issued into the 1700's. Also used were bale-marks, similar in style and use to our western cattle-brands or trade-marks in that they were sometimes symbols, sometimes initials, and often combinations.

In 1835, less than fifty years after these silver fanams were struck, the East India Company began producing a uniform coinage for the whole of India: a very British series of rupees carrying the portrait, name, and titles of William IV. Only a few characters in native script remained of the local culture, and when Victoria's 1877 issues appeared they were entirely in English.

ASCALON HOARD No.2

In a previous issue of the JOURNAL OF NUMISMATIC FINE ARTS a hoard of bronze "minimae" were offered for sale. That hoard was found near ancient Ascalon in Judaea and must have been buried in the third century A.D. The hoard offered here are actual 1st and 2nd century A.D. issues from the Ascalon Mint. The last issue is a coin of Hadrian and it is likely to assume the hoard was buried sometime during the hectic Second Revolt period.

All coins are illustrated.

A20. ASCALON, AE15. Hd. of Tyche r./Galley. Dated AD76. F+	9.00
A21. ———, similar but dated AD117. A cruder issue, VF	12.00
A22. ———, similar but date off flan. VF	10.00
A23. ———, Vespasian, AE22. Hd. r./Goddess Decerto stg. Dated AD78, VG	22.00
A24. ———, Titus, AE22. Hd. r./similar to above. Dated AD80. Rare, F	30.00
A24a. ———, Domitian, AE19. Hd. r./God Phanebalos stg. AD94, VF, rare	35.00
A25. ———, Trajan, AE23. Hd. r./Goddess Decerto. AD109, rare date, F+	30.00
A26. ———, AE23. Same as above, dated AD110. Fine and scarce	25.00
A27. ———, AE23. Same, but dated AD111. Fine Fine	22.00

A28. ———, AE19. Rx. God Phanebalos. AD112. Nice very fine for issue	25.00
A29. ———, AE23. Rx. Goddess Decerto. AD113. VG 20.00; Fine	25.00
A30. ———, AE23. As above. AD116. Excellent portrait. VF	30.00
A31. ———, AE23. As above. Date not clear AD107?. Nearly VF	20.00
A32. ———, AE22. As above, but altar on obverse and die break. F+	30.00
A33. ———, Hadrian, AE22. Hd. of Hadrian r./Goddess Decerto. AD117, first year of issue for reign. VG 20.00; F-VF	30.00
A34. ———, AE18. Rx. God Phanebalos. AD117. First year. VG	15.00
A35. ———, same as above but barbarous style. VF	25.00
A36. ———, same as above but year AD118. F+ F+	25.00
A37. ———, AE20. Rx. Goddess Decerto. Year AD119. Fine	25.00
A38. ———, AE18. Hd. left./God Phanebalos. AD120. Rare but VG	20.00
A39. ———, AE19. Hd. r./as above. AD 122. Crude portrait, scarce issue. F	20.00
A40. ———, AE23. Nice VF specimens with dates off flan	25.00



ESCUDOS

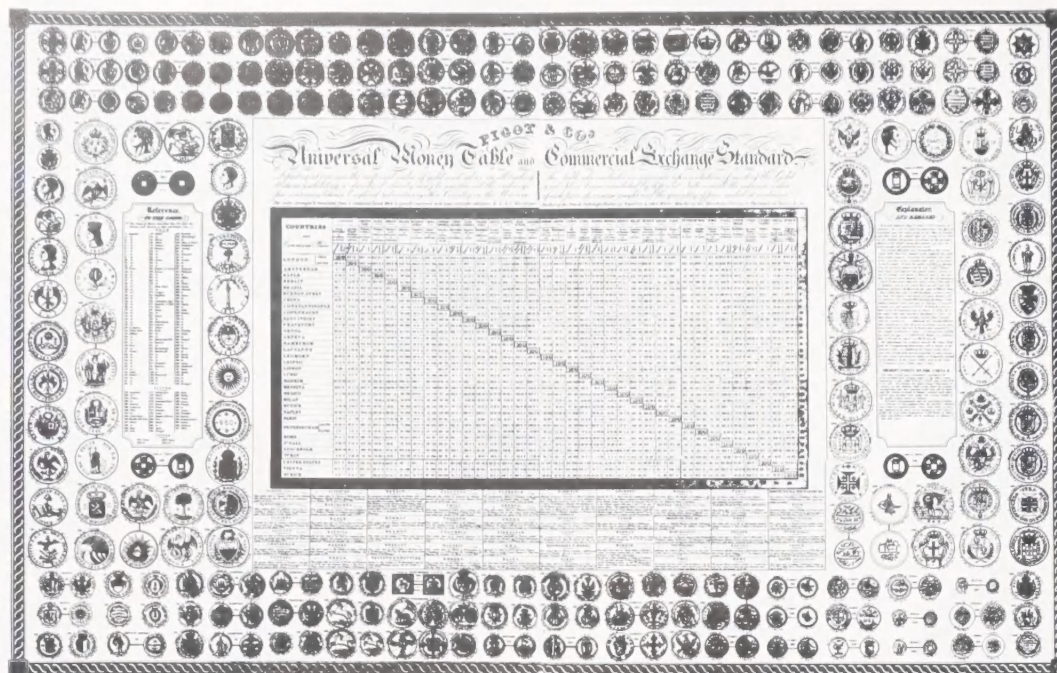


A SMALL GROUP OF 1715 SPANISH TREASURE FLEET GOLD HAS RECENTLY BEEN UNCOVERED OFF THE COAST OF FLORIDA. ALL OF THE PIECES ARE FROM THE MEXICO CITY MINT, AND ARE IN AN EXCELLENT STATE OF PRESERVATION. WE ARE PLEASED TO BE ABLE TO PRESENT TO OUR READERS A SELECTION FROM THIS FIND.

8 Escudo 1714, Full date. Yriarte #281	3500.00
8 Escudo 1714, Partial date. Yriarte #280	2300.00
4 Escudo 1713, Full date	2900.00
4 Escudo 1713, Partial date	2100.00
2 Escudo 1714, Full date	1200.00
2 Escudo 1714, Partial date	750.00
1 Escudo 1714, Full date	1000.00
1 Escudo 1714, Partial date	350.00

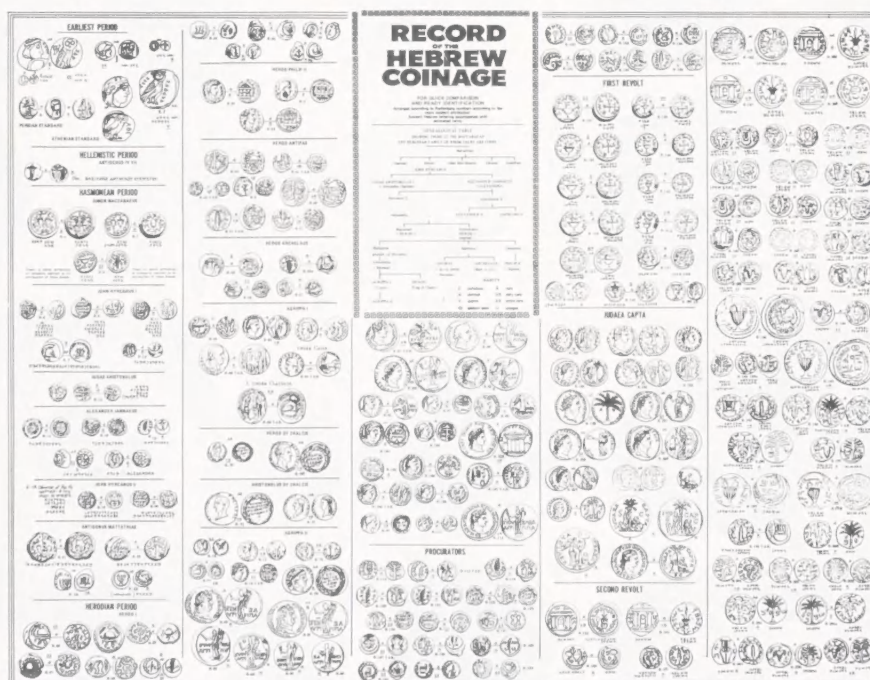


Plate XXXIII



UNIVERSAL MONEY TABLE AND COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE STANDARD

A reproduction of a wall chart originally printed in the early 1800's. It is beautifully reproduced in 4 colors on heavy parchment 22½" high x 36" wide. \$4.00



RECORD OF THE HEBREW COINAGE

An excellent chart for quick comparison and ready identification of Biblical coins. It is arranged according to Reifenberg numbers, and includes rarity. 20½" high x 27" wide. \$2.95



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G 1

G 2

G 3

G 4

G 5

G 6

Plate XXXIV



G 7

G 8

G10

G11

G12

G13



G 14

G15

G 16

G17

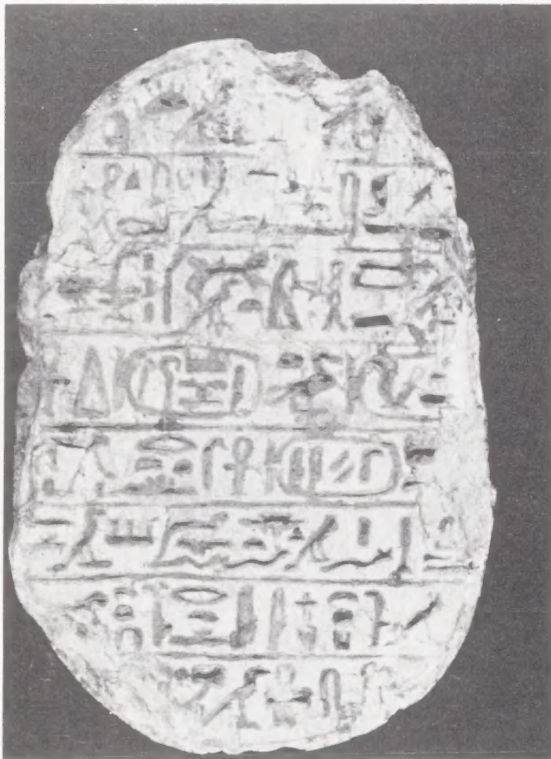
G18

G21



G 25

SEE DESCRIPTION AND PRICES ON INSIDE FRONT COVER.



*TRANSLITERATION AND TRANSLATION OF THE
"LION HUNT" SCARAB OF AMENHOTEP III.*

Lives the Horus, the strong bull, resplendent in Truth, double ruler, establishing laws, pacifying the two lands. The golden Horus, great of valour, smiting the Asiatics, King of Upper and Lower Egypt. Amenhotep III, son of the Sun, Amenhotep ruler of Thebes, giving life. The royal wife, the great one Thy. The number of lions taken by his Majesty in his hunting himself, beginning from year 1 unto year 10. Lions fierce 102.

Egyptian Stone Commemorative Scarab of Amenhotep III 18th Dynasty, c. 1487 B.C.

White steatite scarab with divided wing case, longitudinal drill-hole, and eight lines of inscription on the back; slight traces of green glaze.

Length 3 9/16 inches.

Note: Amenhotep III issued several series of large scarabs in the first 12 years of his reign; they served to bring word of his activities to all parts of the empire. This scarab belongs to the lion hunt series, and commemorates the slaughter of one-hundred and two lions by the king in his first ten years on the throne.

This scarab is not among the one hundred and eight of the series thus far recorded by C. Blankenberg-Van Delden; see her study, *THE LARGE COMMEMORATIVE SCARABS OF AMENHOTEP III*, Leiden, 1969.

Cf. Hayes, Part II, fig. 138

A rarely offered item, price on request